

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1 1. A method for placing circuit elements into logic blocks, the method
2 comprising:
3 assigning each of the circuit elements to a separate abstract block, wherein the
4 circuit elements are part of a user design for a programmable integrated circuit;
5 grouping each of the abstract blocks into a logic block;
6 removing a first one of the abstract blocks from a logic block in response to
7 placement information that indicates a design goal would be improved by rearranging at least
8 a portion of the user design; and
9 placing the first abstract block into a different logic block on the
10 programmable integrated circuit.

1 2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the design goal includes
2 routability and signal timing in the user design.

1 3. The method according to claim 1 wherein the circuit elements include
2 lookup tables and registers.

1 4. The method according to claim 1 wherein the circuit elements include
2 DSP blocks and RAM blocks.

1 5. The method according to claim 1 further comprising:
2 determining whether placing each circuit element into the logic block violates
3 any of a set of design rules relating to the logic block, wherein the logic blocks are grouped
4 into clusters; and
5 determining whether placing each of the circuit elements into a cluster violates
6 any of a set of design rules relating to the cluster.

1 6. The method according to claim 5 wherein each of the abstract blocks
2 are grouped into a cluster based on an attraction of the abstract block to the cluster, and the
3 attraction measures a number of nets and connections of nets absorbed into the cluster if the
4 abstract block is placed inside the cluster.

1 7. The method according to claim 5 wherein each of the abstract blocks
2 are grouped into a cluster based on an attraction of the abstract block to the cluster, and the

3 attraction measures a number of timing critical connections absorbed into the cluster if the
4 abstract block is placed inside the cluster.

1 8. The method according to claim 5 further comprising:
2 placing one of the abstract blocks into another logic block within the cluster if
3 placing that abstract block into the logic block violates any of the design rules relating to the
4 logic block; and
5 placing one of the abstract blocks into another cluster if placing that abstract
6 block into the cluster violates any of the design rules relating to the cluster.

1 9. The method according to claim 1 wherein the logic blocks implement
2 functions performed by two lookup tables with less than k unique input variables; and the
3 method further comprises:
4 determining whether placing each of the abstract blocks into the logic blocks
5 causes any of the logic blocks to have more than k unique input variables.

1 10. The method according to claim 1 wherein the placement information
2 includes floorplanning information.

1 11. The method according to claim 1 wherein the placement information
2 includes partition information.

1 12. The method according to claim 1 wherein the placement information
2 includes data obtained by placing a portion of the user design on the programmable integrated
3 circuit.

1 13. The method according to claim 1 wherein:
2 grouping each of the abstract blocks into a logic block further comprises
3 grouping first and second abstract blocks into a first logic block;
4 removing the first one of the abstract blocks from the logic block further
5 comprises removing the first abstract block from the first logic block; and
6 placing the first abstract block into a different logic block further comprises
7 placing the first abstract block into a second logic block and placing the second abstract block
8 into the first logic block.

1 14. A computer program product stored on a computer readable medium
2 for placing circuit elements in a user design for a programmable integrated circuit into logic
3 blocks, the computer program product comprising:

4 code for assigning each of the circuit elements to a separate abstract block;

5 code for grouping each of the abstract blocks into a logic block;

6 code for determining whether placement information indicates that a design
7 goal would be improved by moving at least one of the abstract blocks into a different logic
8 block; and

9 code for removing the at least one abstract block from a first logic block and
10 placing the at least one abstract block into a second logic block in response to the
11 determination based on the placement information.

1 15. The computer program product as defined in claim 14 wherein the
2 design goal includes signal timing and routability in the user design.

1 16. The computer program product as defined in claim 14 wherein the
2 logic blocks are grouped into clusters of logic blocks, and the code for grouping each of the
3 abstract blocks into a logic block further comprises code for grouping each of the abstract
4 blocks into a cluster of logic blocks based on an attraction of the abstract block to the cluster.

1 17. The computer program product as defined in claim 16 further
2 comprising:
3 code for determining whether grouping the abstract blocks into the clusters
4 violates any design rules of the clusters; and
5 code for determining whether grouping the abstract blocks into the logic
6 blocks violates any design rules of the logic blocks.

1 18. The computer program product as defined in claim 14 wherein some of
2 the circuit elements are lookup tables, and some of the circuit elements are registers.

1 19. The computer program product as defined in claim 16 wherein the
2 attraction measures a number of nets and connections of nets absorbed into the cluster if the
3 abstract block is placed inside the cluster.

1 20. The computer program product as defined in claim 16 wherein the
2 attraction measures a number of timing critical connections absorbed into the cluster if the
3 abstract block is placed inside the cluster.

1 21. The computer program product as defined in claim 17 further
2 comprising:
3 code for placing one of the abstract blocks into another logic block if placing
4 that abstract block to the logic block violates any of the design rules relating to the logic
5 block.

1 22 . The computer program product as defined in claim 17 further
2 comprising:
3 code for placing one of the abstract blocks to another cluster if placing that
4 abstract block to the first cluster violates any of the design rules relating to the first cluster.

1 23. The computer program product as defined in claim 14 further
2 comprising:
3 code for determining whether placing the abstract blocks to the logic blocks
4 causes any of the logic blocks have more than k unique input variables,
5 wherein the logic blocks are configurable to implement functions performed
6 by two lookup tables with less than k unique input variables.

1 24. The computer program product as defined in claim 14 wherein the
2 placement information includes floorplanning information.

1 25. The computer program product as defined in claim 14 wherein the
2 placement information includes partition information.

1 26. The computer program product as defined in claim 14 wherein the
2 placement information includes data obtained by placing logic blocks that implement
3 portions of the user design on the programmable integrated circuit.